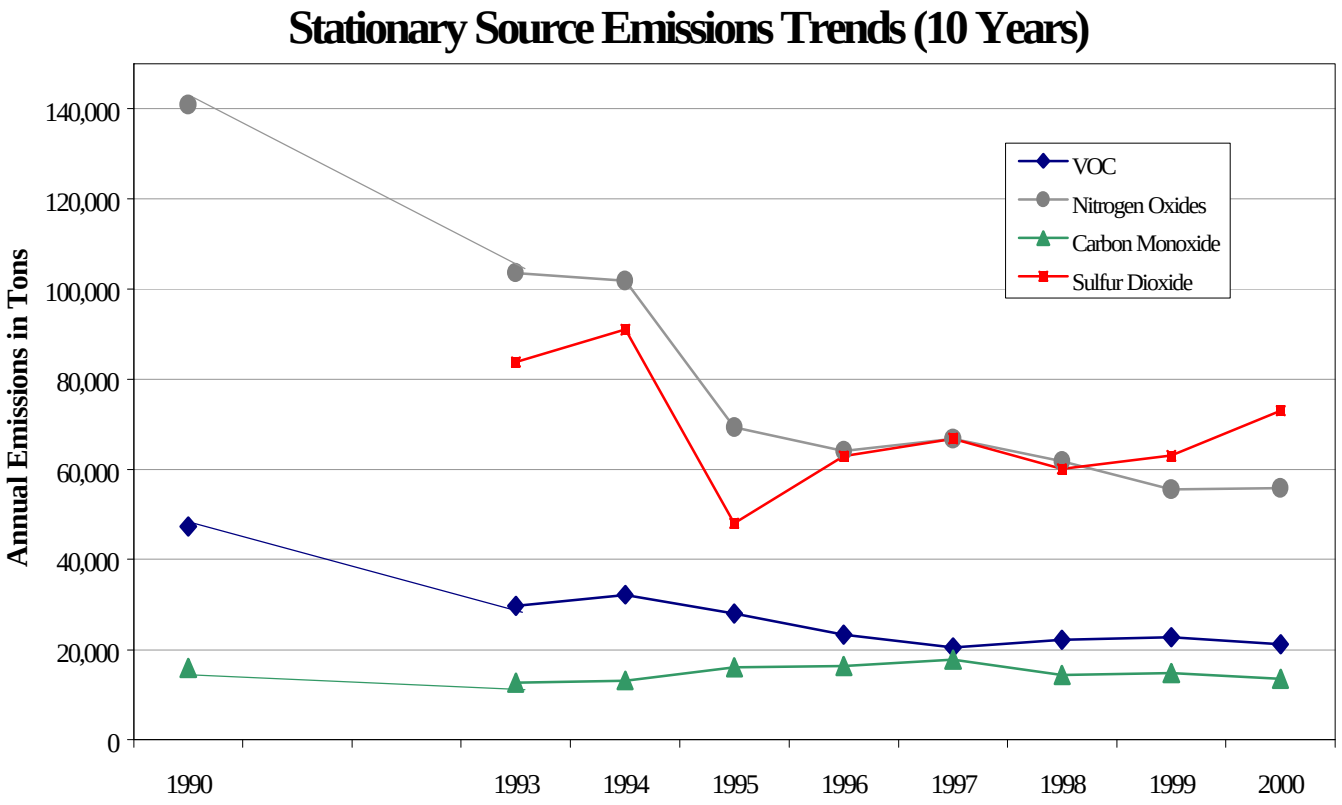
MILESTONES and OBJECTIVES: 1) Attain the 1-hour and 8-hour air quality standards for Ozone statewide by 2007 (by 2005 in the south for 1-hour ozone) 2) Attain Carbon Monoxide (CO) standards statewide by 2002. 3) Maintain current attainment status for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2). 4) Attain Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) standards statewide by 2002.

INDICATOR: VOC, CO, NOx & SO_2 Stationary Source Emissions



Annual Emissions in Tons

	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Volatile Organic Compounds	47,326	29,615	32,198	28,063	23,334	20,529	22,235	22,715	21,162
Nitrogen Oxides	140,909	103,648	101,818	69,355	64,138	66,774	61,856	55,580	55,902
Carbon Monoxide	15,919	12,584	13,153	16,095	16,383	17,826	14,343	14,816	13,446
Sulfur Dioxide	---	83,793	91,027	48,051	62,941	66,819	60,112	63,024	73,041

Actual emission data for stationary sources were obtained initially in 1990 and then, annually, through Emission Statement submittals beginning in 1993. The significant reduction in actual emissions of NOx reported by stationary sources includes the effect of NOx control technology rules implemented in 1995. In 1999, a NOx budget was also implemented for major NOx emitting sources in the state. Similarly, actual SO_2 emissions decreased dramatically due to compliance with the Clean Air Act Acid Rain requirements for major facilities. Continued application of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) controls results in a decreasing trend in reported VOC emissions. Increasing SO_2 emissions in recent years may reflect corresponding increasing industrial activity and energy consumption for these sources.

Data Source: NJDEP Air Quality Management Program

This fact sheet contains the most current, available data. For additional information on VOC and NOx emissions, please see page 5 of the Air Quality Section of the Environmental Indicators Technical Report, 1st Edition.